Lively Debate Over William and Mary's College Bill.

the Claims Committee—Appeal of Mr. Lor-ing for the College of William and Mary— Martin I. Townsend's Ylews on Copellis-

FRIDAY, April 11, 1874. The Senate was not in session to-day.

ROUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BRIGHT and Mr. RICE (Ohlo) anta; nized this with a demand for the regular or der, in order to have a morning hour. The House rejected the motion to go into

The consideration of the bill to restore Cap-tain George A. Armes to his rank of captain in the army, which came over as unfinished bus-

the army, which came over as unfinished husless, the reasond.

Mr. BHAGG said he felt bound to oppose
the report of the majority of the committee in
the cape. There were now eight hundred auperumaneury officers in the army, and while
the Miffary Committee was trying to device
means to relieve the army of these supernumeraries it accemed inconsistent to report a bill
to increase that number by a restoration. He
had another objection, which was that he did
not believe that a committee of Congress should
review and ravies the precontinus of courtemartial. There was another objection, which
was that in 1974 Congress had passed an eawhich relieved Captain Armes of any diagrace
which relieved to the captain Armes of any diagrace
which relieved to the captain Armes of any diagrace
which relieved Captain Armes of any

bourt-martial. He was also allowed pay, and therefore should not be restored now.

Mr. HASKELL said he knew Captain Armes, and was propared to say that the charges upon which he was dismissed were infounded, and he should therefore be re-treed. nfounded, and he should therefore be re-tored.

The bill was passed.

A large number of private bills were re-sorted from committees and referred to the committee of the Whole on the Private Cal-

ased.
Mr. STRAIT, from same committee, reportback the petition of Dr. Mary E. Walker for
c. . and it was referred to the Committee on

JERAIT, from same committee, re-ported a bill to construct a bridge and abut ment in the Fort Riley military reservation is Kansas. Pursed.

Mr. HENDEE asked that there be a session of the House to-morrow for debate on the district of Columbia government bill, and no

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Private Calendar, Mr. Keapp in the chair.

The first bill taken up was to reimburse the College of William and Mary, in Virginis, for properly destroyed during the Lete war.

Mr. GOODE, chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, which had reported the bill, said that the report adopted by the committee was that drawn by the present Senator Hoar, when a nember of the Forty-first Congress. The bill itself was originally introduced by General BUTLER, and the bill was recommended and endorsed by all institutions of learning throughout the country. Mr. Goode then recapitulated the facts of the case of the destruction of the college buildings, and read the testimony of General Dix, General Meade, and other Federal officers to show that there was no military necessity for the destruction of these buildings, and that the end of the war was not hastened by this act.

He call all attention to the historical fact that institutions of learning were generally exempted, as far as possible, from the rawage of war. After referring to the long line of distinguished men who had graduated from William and Mary, he appealed to the patriot ism of reembers to vote for this bill. If gentlemen feared that this bill...would establish a precedent for the payment of Southern war leatins, let them dismiss the idea. This case was an exceptional one, and could in no sense be a precedent.

He did not care to argue sgalust this bill because the sons of William and Mary had laid down their lives in what was a misquided and condemned cause. He did not care whether the buildings were upon Union or upon Confederate soil when they were destroyed. He did not care to argue upon the right or propriety of the order which authorized Federal troops to take possession of churches, colleges, or charitable institutions for war purposes. He would not consider the authority under which the buildings were occupied by the Confederacy or the nature of that occupation. His sympathies were with this bill, and he would not place it insa position where a mere legal technicality would destroy it.

where a mere regat technicality would de-stroy it,

it is ayminathized and acted with those who would limit the responsibility of the Govern-ment for destruction of property growing out of the war. Woes innumerable grow out of every war, which no government could under-take to compensate for. He was ready to ad-mit that temperary occupation of property by an armed force does not carry with it a limit sporary occupation of property by res does not carry with it a liabil-

the more signal than the more of all legal obligations and the necessity of swidling the circular and the man then have said this as an exceptional case, and may not only willing but any loss, that the country should give any compensation, the said that he said the said of force any claim, it is in a case like this. Institutions dedicated to education, to religion, and to charity we exceept as far as possible, from the ravages of war.

Art. Is-sill NO then referred to the character of the college, and appealed for a vate for the bill on secontia of the patriotic recollections that clustered about its past and early history. He then apole alogativity of the orarly history of both Harvard College and of William and Mary, and showed the influence first had exercised upon the future destines of the country, and that they, and other educational institions, had laid the foundations of the future characteristics of the American people, and then appealed further for support for this bill. He would be called to vote upon questions relating to the education of the colored race; for the construction of great public works destroyed by the war, and fer other measures without prejudice and with a daw regard to an amerabic Coestitution and to the lawe which govern the prosecution of wars. No man could colored race; for the construction of great public works destroyed by the war, and fer other measures without prejudice and with a daw regard to an amerabic Coestitution and to the lawe which govern the prosecution of war. No man could colored the daw of the control of the war in the care of the control of the war in the care of the control of the war in the care of the control of the war in the care of the control of the control of the war in the care of the control of the control of the care of the control of the c

gentlemen to let the country rest in peace on this subject.

Mr. CUMMINGS said that he had paid some attention to the subject, and instead of one-tenth of the bills being for Southern claims, he believed at least one fourth were for these claims. There were twelve hundred bills pending in the Committee on Warthains, and a large number also in the Committee on claims.

Claims.

Mr. EDEN said there were not as many bills referred to the Committee on War Claims in either this er the Forty-fourth Congress as were referred in the Forty-third. In the Forty-third Congress the amount of claims allowed aggregated \$1,-939,603.90. In the Forty-fourth Congress the amount was \$1,131,828.30.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS

in Printing and Binding.

Official Publications Stopped for Want of Funds - Withholding Necessary Expenditures Called Economy-The Pacific Rail rond Funding Bill - Secretary Sherma and the Anti-Resumptionists The India

The Public Printing. Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, chairman of the House Committee on Printing, will intro-duce at the earliest possible moment a bill to regulate the printing and binding for Congrees and the different Departments. The Bill provides that of each regular document there shall be printed 1,516 copies, and of all others 938, provided that of reports on matters of a private nature only 588 copies are to be pristed. In contested election cases two copies of the report are to be printed for each member of the House in which the contest desertions, or others or a private character shall be printed, except upon a favorable report being made in the respective cases from the committee to whom they may have been referred, and after a bill has passed one House it shall not be reprinted by the other unless changes shall have been made in it. There are to be printed 950 copies of all ratified treaties and postal conventions, and of all acts having become law

950 copies of all ratified treaties and postal conventions, and of all acts having become law. The bill further provides that the amounts appropriated for the printing and binding of the different Departments shall under no circumstances be diverted to other uses. Decoments remaining over in the document rooms of the Senate and House, or in the Departments, at the expiration of each Congress, shall be sent to the Segretary of the Interior, and he by him distributed to the different public libraries throughout the country. All the printing offices and binderies attached to the different Executive Departments are to be abolished, except the one usual for printing maps for the Signal-Service furcas, and the material is to be transferred to the Government Printing-Office. All the binding for libraries in the various Executive Departments is to be done in cloth, or half American Russia leasther, or sheep, with paper or cloth sides. In binding blank and pass-books for Congress and the Departments "feshee" and "kivors" are to be used instead of "sheep."

The Public Printer is required to furnish an itemized account of the expenditures of his office at the beginning of each session of Congress and any Government of ficer presenting fraudulent accounts or reports of any printing or binding done under his charge, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1.000 nor more than \$5,000, or imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than \$4.000,000.

The Printing Fund of the Department.

The Printing Fund of the Department.

The Departments are being very seriously embarrassed in consequence of the exhaustion of the printing fund allowed to each all of

chargest Villament of Lord Collection and the Committee on Mr. (GODE, chairman of the Collection of

House Post-Office Committee.

The House Post-Office Committee resumed its sessions at the Department yesterday morn-ing. Mr. John E. Rosside, the expert of the amount was \$1,131,833.39.

Mr. TOWNSEND (N. Y.) said that when he came to this House he came with a purpose [Continued on Third Page.]

[Continued on Third Page.]

commended the discontinuous of many of em, more upon his own observation than on the whites of the people living along the uter." The discontinuous of the routes commended by Mr. Reeside had all been esrecommended by Mr. Reeside had all been established upon the unantmons mecommendation of the Arkaness and Louislams Congressional delegations and the petitions of thousand; of citizens is those localities. There was naught testified to yesterday which was in any manner deregatory to the efficiency or importance of the service in these States being layestigated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1878.

The Senate Committee on Territories yester day decided the question as to their jurisdic-tion to inquire into the distribution of the funds of the five Indian nations in the Indian Territory by concluding to limit their examination to the school and orphana' funds. Dr. Healy testified that he owned a coal mine in the Choctaw Nation and was compelled to pay that nation a half cent on each bashed of coal mined. He was in favor of a territorial form

but he did not produce it.

The Rallroad Fanding 5111.

The House Judiciary Committee yesterday discussed the course to be persued with reference to the Pacific Railroad funding bill. ately passed by the Senate, when the same comes to the House, and it was agreed that no objection should be made to putting it upon its passage at once; but if it should be decided by the House to refer it, then the chairman is to move to refer it then the chairman

on Appropriations a resolution that it is the use of the Committee on Patents that it is

Colonel DeL. Floyd Jones, Third Infantry, has his leave of absence extended three mouths. Lieutenant Colonel S. B. Holabird, deputy Quartermaster-General, on being relieved from Quartermaster-tenoral, on oning releved from his duties as Chief Quartermaster of the mili-tary division of the Missouri will report in person to the commanding general military division of the Pacific for duty as Chief Quar-termaster of that division.

The Venezuelan Claims.

With respect to the Venezuela claims matter, it can be stated authoritatively that Mr. Bridges, of Pennsylvania, who is a member of the Committee ou Foreign Affairs, will oppose in committee and in the House the appoint stant of a new commission, and will advocate holding the Venezuolan government to the fulfillment of its obligations.

Naval News Ordered -Captain William K. Ma; o to com

Captain Bangroft Shorardi, to command the receiving ship Colorado, at New York, Detached—Captain Daniel L. Braine, from

Secretary Sherman returned last night from

Internal-revenue receipts yesterday we \$355,332.19; customs, \$401,512.95.

\$303,382.19; customa, \$401,512.10.

The House sub-committee on the Japaness indemnity fund yesterday heard argument by counsel for the officers and crows of the steamers. Wyoning and Ta. King and other claimants, but arrived at no conclusion. The total decrease of revenue from manu-ctured tobacco during the months of January

factured tolacce during the months of January and February of this year as compared with the revenue for the corresponding months of 1877, was \$931,237,13, of which the Richmond, Va., district fell off \$423,557.90, and the State of Virginia about \$500,000, or more than half

the amount.

The House Judiciary Committee yesterday decided to report adversely upon Mr. Frye's bill referring to the Court of Claims all claims now pending before the different Departments of the Government. The committee agreed to report favorably upon the bill exempting postal employees from petit jury service. Also upon the bill providing for the appointment of an Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department.

Stoamless Locomotives.

The London papers publish an account of what is known as the Walker substitute for

what is known as the Walker substitute for coal in the generation of steam for locomotives or marine engines. This plan, it appears, or marine augines. This plan, it appears, over all air is conweeted into hydro-ordon gas of great leasting
weeted into hydro-ordon gas of great leasting
weeted into hydro-ordon gas of great leasting
to be a second or many that is forced out again through a pipe, to the
performance of the production of the second of the production of the control of the production of th covers an arrangement by which air is con

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

A Board of Inquiry Ordered on His Case.

Detail of Officers to Inquire Into the Subject-The Board to Convene at West Point

The following order was issued vesterday HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 12, 1878.

Special Order No. 78.]

Special Order No. 78.]

The following order has been received from the War Department:

An appeal has been made to the President as follows:

New York, March 2 1878.

as follows:

New Yoak, March 9, 1878.

To His Excelency Ratherford 3. Hayes, President of the United States:

Sin I most respectfully but most urgently renew my oft-speaked appeal to have you review my case. I ask it as a matter of long-delayed justice to myself. I neave it upon the ground, heretofore stated, that public justice cannot be satisfied as lone as my appeal remains uniheard. My centerne is a continuing sentence, and made to follow my daily 1978. For this reason, if for no other, my case is ever within the reach of Executive as well as legislative interference.

within the reach of Executive as well as legislative interference.

I ber to present copies of papers, heretofore presented, bearing upon up case, and trust that you will down it a proper one for your prompt and feverable consideration.

If I do not make it plain that I have been wrouged, I alone an the sufferer. If I do make it plain that great injustice has been done me, then I alone are that you and all others that love trust hand justice will be glad that the opportunity for my vinitication has not been denied. Very respectably yours,

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

fully yours, FITZJOHN PORTER.

In order that the Prevident may be fully informed of the facts of the case of Fitz John Porter, late m:jor-general of volunteers, and be enabled to act advisedly upon his application for relief in said case, a lourd is hereby convened, by order of the President, to examine in connection with the record of the trial by court-martial of Major-tiengral Porter such new evidence relating to the merits of trial by court-martial of Major-Gengral Porter such new evidence relating to the merits of said case as is now on file in the War Depart-ment, together with such other evidence as may be presented to said board, and to report, with the reasons for their conclusions, what action, if any, in their opinion, justice requires should be taken ou said application by the Fresident.

should be taken ou said application by the Fresident.

Detail for the board—Major-General J. M. Schofield, Brigadler-General A. H. Terry, Colonel G. W. Getty, Third Artillery; Major Ass B. Gardner, recorder.

The beard will convene at West Polut, N. Y., on the 20th day of June, 1878, and is authorized to adjourn from time to time, and to sit in such place as may be deemed expedient.

By command of General Sherman. E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General

Diaz Officially Recomised by

GALVESTON, TEXAS, April 12.-The New frownsville special says a dispatch was re-ceived from the City of Mexico stating that on the 9th instant Minister Foster officially re-cognized the Diaz government.

LOCAL POSTSCRIPT.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH

Soap Factory That Won't Be "Downed. The Board of Health met last night. The wood and brick structure and premises No. 807 Q street northwest and three wood and brick structures in

northwest and three wood and brick structures in the alley between Seventeenth and Righteenth and I and K streets northwest were condemned as nuisances and ordered to be abated.

Dr. Keene, the Health Officer, made a report upon the complaint of a number of citizens and property-holders in the neighborhood of G street, between Sixth and Seventh northwest, in reference to a seap or grease-boiling factory in that vicinity. Dr. Keene reported that "this complaint is of the swap factory, which was the subject of action by the loand of leadth, through the courte of the Ristrict, some years since, and upon which case the highest court rendered a decision adverse to the renoval, although said factory had been declared a mulsance injurious to health. This concerted action of the residents in the vicinity furnishes strong argument for renewed effort toward the abatement of what deleterious, nuisance in all that we and no doubt deleterious, nuisance in all that we are for the

A complaint was received from Mr. W. K. Rog-en, secretary to President Hayes, of the condition of a large excavation at the corner of Eighteenth and P streets.

Now, however, the truth is out, and it cannot no longer be doubted that Commissioner Dennison will at an early day sever his connection with the District government. His colleagues are in possession of authentic information that he has decided to resign. The time is not stated, but he will positively withfarew from the position that he move nodes not later than the let of July. His Intention, as has been previously stated, it so resume his practice of the profession of the law in the city of Commission, the will now be in order for the appraisance of the law in the city of Commission to be made vacual.

PERSONAL. GENERAL Ginnon, U. S. A., the Indian-fighter, is in the city.

is absent in Philadelphia.

The Joplin Herald thinks that the Democrate of the Sixth district of Missouri favor the re-election of C. H. Morgan.

SENATOR THURMAN is passionately found of Hornce, and takes his Latin dose of the immortal bard every night before going to bed.

LONGFELOW cannot supply autographs and likenesses to whomsoever please to ask for them. It would cost him a third of his income.

"BEVERAGE" DOUGLASS, of Virginia, will have some difficulty in retaining his seat in Congress. There already twenty-five com-petitors for it.

THE Hon. C. H. Brogden, of North Carolina, Ill with malarial fever at his rooms, No. 9 street northwest, and under the medical tention of Dr. Bliss.

If street northwest, and under the medical attention of Dr. Bliss.

R. L. Kern, James W. Butler, L. C. Gause, and J. W. House are prominently mentioned as Democratic caudidates for Congress from their respective districts in Arkansas.

JUDGE TARRELL, the Deputy Second Comptroller of the Treasury Department, has recovered from his recent severe spell of sickness, and was at the Department yesterday. How. Alonzo Brill. Assistant Secretary of the Interior, leaves here for Youkers, N. Y., on Tuesday next, where he has been invited to deliver his lecture on "Human Probabilities."

Among the callers at the White House yesterday were Senators Matthows, Burnside and Kellogg, and Representatives Phillips, Williams, of New York, Walt, Foster Campbell and Koapp.

Colonel Vall, superintendent of the railway mail-service, has gone to New York to attend the railroad time convention for the northern lines running out of New York, which is holding meetings in that city.

Secretary Thompson, accompanied by one of his daughters, left yesterday for a visit to his house in Terra Haute, Ind. He will be absent about two weeks. Rear-Admiral Howell will ach as Secretary during nis absence.

Ten Portland (Me.) Press thinks Secretary Gorham's recount letter on the political situs

The Portland (Me.) Press thinks Secretary Gorham's recent letter on the political situa-tion, whatever its other merits, is vigorous in tone, and copies approvingly from it the point-ed analyses of the Cabinet.

od analyses of the Cabinet.

P. T. BARNUM, the king of showmen, will lecture in Lincoln Hall on Tuesday evening.

April 30, 1878, for the benefit of Franklin Temperance Legion library and reading-room. Subject: "The World and How to Live

in it."

SECRETARY EVARTS and Mrs. Evarts have returned to the city with their son, William M., Jr., who is very ill with consumption. He had to be conveyed from the car to an ambulance on a stretcher. There is but little hope

had to be conveyed from the ear to an ambulance on a stretcher. There is but little hope
of his recovery.

Senator Courrill, was yesterday taken
quite sick with a malignant type of malital
tever. He is entirely worn out. During his
three years' term of service he has never
missed a roll-call or committee meeting, or
made any report from the committee on claims
which did not pass.

REPRESENTATIVE JOE BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, showed up in the House yesterday in a
pair of blue jean pantaloons. As the present
Governor of Indiana rode into office on a suit
of shabby, homespun clothes, it is suggested
that Blackburn wants to try the efficacy of
blue jeans, on the Kentucky public.—Star.
GENERAL FITZ JOHN PORTER has applied to
the President for the appointment of a beard to
reconsider his case, with particular reference
to new testimony that could not be had in his
former trial. The President is now considering what action he will take in the matter,
It may be added, right here, that all the new
testimony discovered in this case is not favorable to Porter.

The Countess Dufferis, who is a good amateur actress, recently figured in some private
theatricals at the Government House, Uttawa.

The Countess Dufferia, who is a good amateur actress, recently figured in some private theatricals at the Government House, Ottawa. Sie appeared in Gilbert's comedicta, "Sweethearts," and in "New Men and Old Acres," playing Jeanie Northcott and Lilian Vianoured at rhymed epilogue of her own composition.

Mark Hopkins, the treasurer and brains of the Central Pacific Railroad, who died childlers, leaving lifteen millions, wore shabby elothes, dug his own garden, picked up bits of old from when he saw them, worked matil two o'clock in the merning, wrote more on a page than most business men put on sheets, and paid \$35 a month renk. His adopted son Tim is at college.

Months, Al.A. April 12.—Summary of Mobile Jockey Club races: First hurdle race, mile heats—Dalgasian, 1, 1; Risk, 2, dustanced; Moderator, drawn on account of lameness. In

the second heat, at the second hurdle, Risk turned a somersauit, throwing his rider. Time, 2041, 2004. Second race, mile heats, three in five—Burgoo, 1, 1, 1 Bill Linck, 2, 3, 2, Metella, 3, 2, distanced. Time, 1:09, 1:517, 1:539.

Third race, trotting three in five—George Johnson, 2, 1, 1, 1; Fred Tyler, 1, drawn; Dick Owen, 3, 2, 2, 2; Mina Linck, distanced. Time, 2:344, 2:44, 2:43, 2:433.

Fourth race, Consolation stakes; one and a quarter dash, for all ages—Horgoo, 1; Tickler, 2; Lady Gay, 3. Time, 2:20.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

COMMISSIONER SPRAR, of the Patent-Office, No Progress Being Made in Peace is absent in Philadelphia. Negotiations.

> Turkey Officially Accepts the San Stefant Trenty-Circular of the Porte-Rossia Pre-paring for Emergencies-Important Opera-tions on the Dannbe-The Agrarian Troubles in Ireland

TURKISH RECOGNITION OF THE TREATY. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 12.—The Porte bases sucd a circular to its representatives abroad, t recognizes the treaty of San Stefano at the result of the reverses sustained by Turkey in the late war, and expresses a determination to carry out loyally the terms of the tracty; but declares that the Porto would nevertheless regard as opportune any modifications which might be made by the benevolent interven-tion of the Powers and the moderation of Rus-sia. The circular concludes by stating that w'astever may be the issue of the present na-gorisations, the Porte pledges itself to carry out the projected reforms.

gotiations, the Porte piedges itself to carry out
the projected reforms.

RETURN OF PRISONERS.

Eight Turkish transports have rested for
Odessa to bring house Turkish prisoners.

AGORESIVE RESSAIN NO VENENTS.

LONDON, April 12.—The Desily Telegraph's
correspondent at Pora sends several seasstional reports, thus: "That the Russians have
been discovered making roads in the direction
of Bujukders; that they have concentrated a
large force of all arras is the adjacent villages,
and that they have summoned sho Turks to
evacuate Shumis and Varna immediately."
The Vienna carrespondent of the Telegraph assorts that the Russians have sent a large quintity of torpedoes to the mouth so the Delegraph asready to block the stream again.

OFERATIONS IN BOUGANIA.

BUCHARIST, April 12.—It is stated here that
20,000 men of the Eleventh Russian Army
Corps will hold Bacharest and the remainder
of the corps will hold the stations on the limit
to Giurgavo. Other Russian troops are arpected in the territory cast of the Aluia.

The Russian delegate, sent to make arrangements relative to the passage of troops, will
arrive here to-day.

The Chambers are much less belilosse, and
it is by no means improbable that Russia will
attain her object after the first burst of resontment.

Guneral Dreutelm, the Russian commandant

TURKISH DEMAND ON GREECE.

Berkin, April 12.—The North German fuscite says the Ports, believing that the Greeke Consul at Salonica was the instigator of the insurrection, has demanded that he be recalled and threatened to withdraw his exegustur. First the transfer of the companion of the transfer of t

The government, narrowly watching the the state of affairs, were convinced that it was their duty to protect life, and would apply for for further powers when it was thought

or to turner powers when it was thought necessary.

In consequence of this answer the motion of Lord Craumore and Browne, that the gov-ernment should ask for further powers, was withdrawn.

He Who Once Ruled the Great City Dies in Felon's Cell. Ngw Yong, April 12.—William M. Tweed died in Ludlow-street [si! at precisely twelve o'clock to-day. He was attended by Dr. Car-nochan, who has been with him since an early nochan, who has been with him since an early hour this morning; also Mr. Foster Dewoy, his late secretary; Mr. Doughas, his son-in-law, and Mr. Ecclestein, one of his counsel. All hope of his recovery was abandoned soon after eleven o'clock, when Dr. Carnochan announced a clogging of the heart and complete nervous exhaustion. At the time of his death there was no struggle, as he passed away in sleep, with his head lying upon his arm.

Keeper Kiernau was hurriedly summoned three minutes before moon, and, reaching Mr. Tweed's room, the signal rang out, and the long-prisoned old man dropped back dead in his hed.

His last words to Dr. Carnochan were: "I

his hed.

His last words to Dr. Carnochan were: "I have tried to do some good. If I have not had good luck, I am not afraid to die. I believe the guardian angels will protect me."

The announcement of his death spread rapidly, and a crowd of curious people soon ascenibled outside the jail, poering eagerly into the half-closed windows. Tweed had been dangerously II for several days.

His death resulted from a complication of disorders, but was caused directly by nervous exhaustion and a logging of the action of the

exhaustion and a clogging of the action of the heart. He was delirious last night and early this morning, when he was attended only by his servant, Luke. Later he became caim and rational. He was conscious till within a few